

KAVAKOV, M.M.

Hydraulics

Determination of loss of water according to data on the channel balance. Gidr.i mel 4 No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952, Unclassified.

VASIL'YEVA, L.N.; KAVAL', E.Z.

Species of Cordyceps from the Maritime Territory. Bot. mat.
Otd. spor. rast. 14:164-169 Ja'61. (MIRA 17:2)

KAVALA, J.

"Hidden reserves in the capacities of eggsorting plants."

p. 329 (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 9, No. 6, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

KAVALAR, Anica, mr.; KROMAR, Janez, mr.; NUCIC, C., dr.; ZEMVA, Mimica,
mr.; KARBA, Dusan, mr.; BOHINC, Pavle, mr.

Book reviews. Farmaceut vest 14 no.10/12:251-259 '63.

KAVALAR, Anica

Peroxide index in fatty oils. Farmaceut vest 15 no.1/3:1-10 '64.

KAVAL'CHUK, I.

If you love your work. Rab.1 sial. 32 no.2:4 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Starshyy veturach Gal'shanskay MTS Ashmyanskaga raena.
(Oshmyany District--Swine breeding)

KAVAL'CHUK, P.

Steadfastly care for the development of flax cultivation. Rab.
i sial. 30 no.7:15-16 JI '54. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Nachal'nik galeunaga upraulennya sel'skagaspadarchay propa-
gandy i navuki Ministerstva sel'skay gaspadarki BSSR.
(Flax)

19(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/3343

Kaválek, František, Colonel

Letectvo v moderní válce (Aviation in Modern War) Prague, Naše
vojstvo, 1959. 359 p. (Series: Knižnice letectví, sv. 23)
5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Karel Zelený.

PURPOSE: The book is written for military personnel and the general reader interested in the development and role of military aviation.

COVERAGE: The book summarizes the history of aviation in combat aviation and evaluates its present role and place in the armed forces of a country. The development of aviation as a combat weapon is reviewed, with particular emphasis on World War II and postwar years. The treatment mainly concerns Soviet, American, British and, to a smaller extent, Czechoslovak aircraft. There are numerous photographs. There are 29 references: 7 Soviet, 15 English, 4 German, and 3 Czech.

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Aviation in Modern War

CZECH/3343

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Aviation in Modern War

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Card 5/6

KAVALEK, L.

-er. Lights and shadows of electrification. p.97. (Zeleznicar. Praha. Vol. 4, Apr. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KAVALEK, L.

Lubricant for derails. p. 68.

(ZELEZNICE., Vol. 3, no. 3, Jan. 1951, Czechoslovakia)

SO: MONTHLY List of East European Accession, Vol. 2 #8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Uncl.

KAVALEK, L.

"Mineral oils in railroad transportation and their evaluation." (To be contd.).
(p. 277). ZELEZNICE (Železniční vydavatelství) Praha, Vol 3, No 11, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

KAVÁLEK, Ladislav

Maziva a mazani stroju v zeleznicni dopravě. (Lubricants and Lubrication of machinery in Railroad Transportation. illus., bibl.) Authors: Ladislav Kavalek, Emil Safr. Introduction by F. Gottmann, Prague, Dopravni nakl., 1957, 279 p.

Content: Principles of the lubrication technique; design of machinery as a basis for correct lubrication; Determination of the type and supply of the lubricant; Lubrication of railroad machiner; Organization of the lubrication technique; Management of the lubrication supplies; Products of petroleum for other purpose; Tables.

Bibliografický katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 38. 29 Oct 57. p. 828.

KAVALEK, L.

Why do we produce and use ethyl gasoline? p.95. (Zeleznicar, Praha. Vol. 4, Apr. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KAVALEK, L.; STRAKA, B.

Preservation of heavy-steel materials used in railroad engineering. p. 285

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 7, no. 9, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

KAVALEK, Ladislav, inz.

Oils for railroad motor traction. Zel dop tech 10 no.11:326-328
'62.

KAVALEK, L.

Consumer's remark on the evaluation of lubricating greases
for antifriction bearings. Ropa a uhlie 6 no.7:212-214 J1'64

1. Czechoslovak State Railroads, Prague.

GRUDININ, V., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya; KVALENKO, P. (g.Bokovoantratsit, Luganskaya obl.); GINZBURG, M., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya

Readers' letters. Sov.shakht. 11 no.11:36 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Shakhta "Ob'yedinennaya", Chita (for Grudinin). 2. Shakhta "Kochegarka", g. Gorlovka, Donetskaya obl. (for Ginsburg).
(Coal mines and mining)

KAVALERCHIK, M. Ya.

Calculating the parameters of pneumatic cotton conveyors. Tekst.
prom. 15 no.7:40-41 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Pneumatic machinery)

BRESLER, S.D., inzh.; KAVALERCHIK, M.Ya., inzh.

Air purification and recirculation in picking shops. Tekst, prom.
18 no.6:32-33 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Textile factories--Heating and ventilation)

KAVALERCHIK, M.Ya.

Calculations for pneumatic tube transportation systems with
KB-1 condensers. Tekst. prom. 18 no.11:34-35 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

KAVALERCHIK, M.Ya.

Norms and specifications for planning heating and ventilation in
clothing factories. Shvein. prem. no.2:26-29 Mr-Apr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Leningradskego gosudarstvennogo proyektneho
instituta - 3.
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

KAVALERCHIK, Mark Yakovlevich; MOSHKIN, V.I., spets.red.; AKSENOVA,
I.I., red.; KALININA, N.M., red.; ZOLOTAREVA, I.Z., tekhn.
red.

[Pneumatic conveying in textile enterprises]Pnovmaticheskii
transport na predpriatiiakh tekstil'noi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Rostekhzdat, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Pneumatic conveying)
(Textile industry—Equipment and supplies)

SOROKIN, Nikolay Stepanovich; LEVIN, S.R., dots., retsenzent;
KAVALERCHIK, M.ya., inzh., retsenzent; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.,
red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Suction apparatus and pneumatic conveying in textile
manufacture] Aspiratsia mashin i pnevmaticheskii trans-
port v tekstil'nom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gizlegprom,
1963. 216 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KAVALERCHIK, M.Ya.

Pneumatic conveying of conber wastes. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:
63-66 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist proyektnogo instituta GAI-3.

-a L 9785-66

ACC NR: AP5028541 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0151/0151

AUTHORS: *44* Kavalero, A. A.; *44* Miroshnichenko, P. A.; *44* Norinskiy, Ye. Ya.; *44* Sidorov, K. I.; *44* Glazman, B. M.; *44* Krymchanskiy, F. G.; *44* Ivanov, I. I.

ORG: none *27*

TITLE: Earth digging machine for ditch digging. Class 84, No. 175895 [announced by Special Construction Bureau No. 1 of the State Committee on Construction, Road Building and Municipal Machinery Construction at GOSSTROYe of the SSSR (Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro No. 1 gosudarstvennogo komiteta stroitel'nogo, dorozhnogo i kommunal'nogo mashinostroyeniya pri GOSSTROYe SSSR)] *44*

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 151

TOPIC TAGS: earth handling equipment, construction equipment, tractor, transportation equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ditch digging machine. The machine includes a tractor and a supporting frame on which are mounted a cutter, a discharge cone, a thrower with rotating mantle, a plow-type wideners, and a drive (see Fig.1). To decrease the metal and power requirements, the digger is con-

Cord 1/2 UDC: 621.879.48.867.9 *2*

L 9785-66

ACC NR: AP5028541

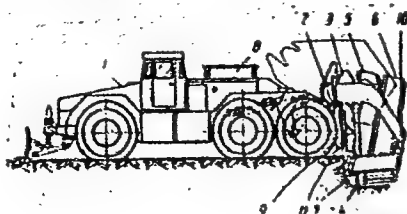


Fig. 1. 1 - Tractor; 2 - lifting frame;
3 - face cutter; 4 - discharge cone;
5 - thrower; 6 - rotating thrower mantle;
7 - plow-shaped wideners; 8 - drive;
9 - movable cutting blades; 10 - mantle
support; 11 - levers of face cutter.

structed with a face cutter on the hub of which movable cutting blades are mounted. These are automatically rotated when the face cutter rotation is reversed. The cutter has a common drive with the thrower whose rotating mantle is mounted on a central support. A second feature has the rotation mechanism for the movable blades executed in the form of a pneumatic cylinder which is mounted in the sleeve of the lifting frame and which acts on levers rigidly connected to the blades of the face cutter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 09Jul64

OC
Cord 2/2

KAVALEROV, B., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

How to control seasickness. Voen. znan. 37 no.8:23 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(SEASICKNESS)

KAVALEROV, B.Ye. [Kavalerov, B.IE.]

Improve the method for establishing production norms for
tractors. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 9 no.12:28 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Rukovoditel' zonal'nogo normirovochnogo punkta pri Chervono-
Povstanskoy remontno-traktornoy stantsii, Odesskoy oblasti.
(Tractors)

KAVALEROV, B.Ye. [Kavalerov, B.IE.]

Work experience of our production norm center. Mekh. sil' hosp.
10 no.4:17 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Zayeduyushchiy zonal'nogo normirovochnogo punkta pri Chervono-
Povstanskoy remontno-tekhnicheskoy stantsii, Odesskoy oblasti..
(Agriculture--Production standards)

KAVALEROV, B.Ye. [Kavalierov, B.IE.]

Experience in operating self-sharpening plowshares. Mekh.sil'.
hosp. 8 no,9:15-16 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rukovoditel' normirovochnogo punkta pri "Chervono-Povstans'koj"
remontno-technicheskoy stantsii, Odesskoy oblasti.
(Flowa)

KAVALEROV, B.Ye.

Operation of the modified dynamometer. Mekh.sil', hosp. 10
no.11:12-13 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Rukovoditel' zonal'nogo normirovochnogo punkta pri
Chervono-Povstanskoy remontno-tehnicheskoy stantsii, Odesskoy
oblasti.

(Dynamometer)

KAVALEROV, B.Ye. (Kavalerov, B.B.)

Assignment of work norms in an important factor in increasing the
productivity of labor. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.7:12-13 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Rukovoditel' zonal'nogo normirovochnogo punkta pri Krasno-
povstancheskoy remonno-tekhnicheskoy stantsii, Odesskoy oblasti.
(Agriculture -- Labor, productivity)

KISEL'GOF, Z.S. [Kysel'hof, Z.S.]; KAVALEROV, B.Ye. [Kavaliarov, B.IE.]

Using rubber and glass pipes on livestock farms. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
12 no. 5:20-21 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Odesskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Water pipes)

L 30352-66 EWI(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)
ACC NR: AP6007159 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Kavalerov, G. I.; Mandel'shtam, S. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Criteria for evaluating measuring means and the quality of measurements

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, measurement

ABSTRACT: Based on 1949-65 Soviet and 1943-62 Western publications, a review of modern criteria applied to measurements and instruments is presented. These criteria are, in fact, various functionals of multivariate density of probability of the random process which determines the real measurement error, the latter being the difference between present values at the instrument input and output. These error functionals are considered: (a) static errors — maximal, mean, and

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2.088.001.1

L 30352-66

ACC NR: AP6007159

mean-square; (b) dynamic errors — time-discrete-measurement error, analog-unit-inertia error, and backlash-and-hysteresis error. These information evaluations are analyzed: (a) static — information content per one measurement and (b) dynamic — rate of information transmission. Formulas for various types of errors and evaluations are cited. The information description provides a complete evaluation of the measuring instrument as it includes all types of errors; in many practical cases, the description of errors is sufficient. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 48 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 017 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

92

SPIRKIN, I., gornyy master; KAVALEROV, P., brigadir navalootboyshchikov,

Collective labor is our strength. Mast.uglia 5 no.1:9-11 Ja '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KAVALEROV, P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, brigadir navalootboyshchikov

We give more and live better. Mast. ugl. 7 no.8:9 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Shakhta No.45 tresta Kopeyskugol'.
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KAVALEROV, T.

Principle and persistence are the main thing. Sov. profsoiuzy 16
no.19:28-29 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' Mstyskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Mari A.S.S.R.—Trade unions)

KAVALEROV, Yevgeniy I.ovich

~~see~~

see KAVALEROV, G. I.

Electrical Measurements, Leningrad

KAYANOVICH, V. A.; KAVALEROVA, S. M.; TROITSKIY, S. A. (Gor'kiy)

Problems in industrial hygiene and the state of health of workers
in benzoyl peroxide production, Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.1:
46-49 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda
i profbolesney.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (BENZOYL PEROXIDE--TOXICOLOGY)

VEBER, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAVALEROVA, V.I., inzhener.

Two-stage method for the production of lime mortar from ground unslaked lime.
Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:12-14 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Mortar)

AUTHORS: Bozhenov, P.I. and Kavalerova, V.I. 101-58-3-4/12

TITLE: On a Few Properties of Aluminum Production Waste - Nepheline Slurry (O nekotorykh svoystvakh otkhoda alyuminiyevogo proizvodstva - nephelinovogo shlama)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958, ³⁴Nr 3, pp 12-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Chair of Construction Materials of the Leningrad Institute of Construction Engineering has studied the characteristic properties of nepheline-syenite cement slurry, a waste product of aluminum oxide. It is obtained in large quantities at the Achinsk Aluminum Plant now under construction. The plant will utilize only 1/3 of the nepheline slurry in the production of portland cement, the rest will be used for producing nepheline cement. Chemical, petrographic and X-ray analyses show that the mass of nepheline slurry consists of 75-80 % $2CaO \cdot SiO_2$ in the shape of small grains and particles. To obtain cement, the slurry has to be dried and ground (composition: 85 % nepheline slurry, lime and gypsum). Nepheline cements can be used without hydrothermal treatment as a slow hardening binding material, e.g. for hydrotechnical constructions, where the required strength is needed within 3-6 months. They are especially useful as binding

Card 1/2

101-58-3-4/12

On a Few Properties of Aluminum Production Waste - Nepheline Slurry

materials for making objects by hydrothermal processing methods, which are highly frost resistant, and they surpass even the properties of portland cement brand "300" when submitted to autoclave processing. Nepheline cements are very resistant to the influence of corroding waters. There are 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'skiy institut. Kafedra stroitel'skikh materialov (Leningrad Institute of Construction Engineering. Chair of Construction Materials)

1. Aluminum oxide waste--Study and teaching 2. Nepheline syenite--Characteristics

Card 2/2

KAVALEROVA, V.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
binding properties and ^{means of utilization of} ~~ways of using the~~ waste material
of the Achinsk~~sk~~ alumina plant." Len, 1959, 21 pp (in of
Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering
Construction Inst. Chair of Construction Materials) 150 copies
(KL, 28-59, 127)

- 62 -

BOZHENOV, P.I.; KAVALEROVA, V.I.

Effect of the nature of aggregates on the strength of mortars.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:183-186 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'nykh materialov Leningrad-
skogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Aggregates (Building materials))
(Mortar)

BOZHENOV, P.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KAVALEROVA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the nature of aggregates on concrete and mortar strength.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. no. 3:120-122 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ohlan Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Bozhenov).

(Aggregates (Building materials))

BOZHENOV, P.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KAVALEROVA, V.I.;
SAL'NIKOVA, V.S.; SUVOPOVA, G.F.; KHOLOPOVA, L.I.;
ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; KISELEV, M.V., inzh., nauchn.
red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Autoclave-hardened cements and products made from them]
TSementy avtoklavnogo tverdeniia i izdeliia na ikh osnove.
Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 200 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KAVALEROVA, Ye.V.; GOLUBEV, V.B.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.B.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of copper acetylacetonate adsorbed
on aluminosilicates. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:226-227 Ja '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721210014-3"

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; KAVALEVA, L.S.

Dealkylation of mesitylene and conjugated alkylation of benzene
and toluene in the presence of synthetic aluminosilicates. Izv.
AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk no. 5: 868-876 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Mesitylene) (Benzene) (Toluene) (Alkylation)

Kavalgin, V.M.

USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personnel.

A-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiya, No 4, 1958, 14137.

Author : Kavalgin V.M.

Inst :

Title : I.M. Sechenov as a Lofty Predecessor of I.P. Pavlov.

Orig Pub: Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. gramadsk. n., 1956, No 2, 113-129.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-12-

L 40857-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(*) HNW/JD/WW/WW

ACC NR: AT6023224

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/003/0395/0401

AUTHOR: Babonas, G. A. — Babonas, G.; Kavalyauskas, Yu. F. — Kavalyauskas, J.
Shileyka, A. Yu. — Sileika, A.ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR
(Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR)TITLE: Investigation of the fundamental absorption edge of cadmium telluride under
hydrostatic pressures up to 6600 kg per sq cm

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik. v. 5, no. 3. 1965, 395-401

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium telluride, absorption edge, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The effect of hydrostatic pressure on the edge of the fundamental absorption spectrum of single crystals of CdTe was investigated at room temperature. Specimens split off from single crystals and polished specimens 37—165- μ thick were used. The specimens were placed in a high-pressure chamber and the pressure was created by a manual hydraulic press. A thermocouple to monitor the temperature during the measurement cycle was inserted into the high-pressure cavity. It was found that with an increase of pressure the edge of the absorption spectrum shifted to the short-wave side without a noticeable change in its shape, i.e., a good coincidence of the curves obtained at different pressures can be obtained by a parallel shift along the χ -axis. This was characteristic of all the investigated specimens. Thus it was not possible to note changes in the shape of the edge of the absorption spectrum of CdTe up to a

Card 1/2

Card

L 29609-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AT6012819 SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/001/0109/0114

AUTHOR: Vishchakas, Yu. K.; Viscakas, J.; Kavalyauskene, G. S.; Kavaliauskienė, G.

ORG: Vilnius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet)

57
B+1

TITLE: Investigation of dark relaxation of the electrostatic potential in xerographic selenium layers 4

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: electrophotography, relaxation process, dark current, selenium

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of temperature on the dark potential reduction in xerographic layers. The potential relaxation process is studied in selenium from 10 to 60°C. The xerographic films were produced by vaporizing selenium in a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg on Duralumin substrates. A dynamic electrometer was used for measuring the relaxation in dark potential. An EN-1 oscillograph was used as the indicator at the output of the electrometer amplifier. The potential was measured one second after charging. It was found that dark relaxation of the potential at

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L 29609-66
ACC NR: AT601819

various temperatures may be described by hyperbolic curves of the type

$$V = \frac{V_0}{(1+at)^a}, \quad (1)$$

where V_0 is the initial potential; V is the potential at time t ; a and α are parameters of the hyperbola which depend on the temperature and conditions under which the layer was prepared. The change in potential for freshly prepared selenium film conforms to two or, occasionally, three hyperbolas. The time for transition from the first hyperbola to the second depends on temperature. After three or four months, the potential relaxation of the layers conforms to a single hyperbola. The drop in potential is similar for both positively and negatively charged layers, with differences only in the numerical values of the parameters a and α . Values of α were found to vary from 0.05 to 0.90. The rate of dark discharge is a linear function of temperature in most cases. Experimental results showed that instantaneous relaxation time at the given potential is an exponential function of temperature and is determined by the following expression:

$$\Theta = R_{eff} C_{eff} = \Theta(V) e^{-\frac{\Delta E}{kT}}, \quad (2)$$

where R_{eff} and C_{eff} are the effective resistance and capacitance of the layer respectively. T is the temperature, ΔE is the activation energy. This expression holds

Card 2/3

L 29609-66
ACC NR: AT6012819

0
for both positively and negatively charged layers. The activation energy differs only slightly for the various layers and the average is 0.54 ± 0.05 and 0.28 ± 0.05 eV for positively and negatively charged layers respectively. A theoretical explanation is given for the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 CC

L 29609-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AT6012819 SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/001/0109/0114
AUTHOR: Vishchakas, Yu. K.; Viscakas, J.; Kavalyauskene, G. S.; Kavaliauskiene, G.
ORG: Vilnius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet) 57
BT1

TITLE: Investigation of dark relaxation of the electrostatic potential in xero-
graphic selenium layers 16

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: electrophotography, relaxation process, dark current, selenium

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of temperature on the dark potential reduction in xerographic layers. The potential relaxation process is studied in selenium from 10 to 60°C. The xerographic films were produced by vaporizing selenium in a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mm Hg on Duralumin substrates. A dynamic electrometer was used for measuring the relaxation in dark potential. An ENO-1 oscillograph was used as the indicator at the output of the electrometer amplifier. The potential was measured one second after charging. It was found that dark relaxation of the potential at

Card 1/3

L 29609-66
ACC NR: AT6012819

various temperatures may be described by hyperbolic curves of the type

$$V = \frac{V_0}{(1+at)^a}, \quad (1)$$

where V_0 is the initial potential; V is the potential at time t ; a and α are parameters of the hyperbola which depend on the temperature and conditions under which the layer was prepared. The change in potential for freshly prepared selenium film conforms to two or, occasionally, three hyperbolas. The time for transition from the first hyperbola to the second depends on temperature. After three or four months, the potential relaxation of the layers conforms to a single hyperbola. The drop in potential is similar for both positively and negatively charged layers, with differences only in the numerical values of the parameters a and α . Values of α were found to vary from 0.05 to 0.90. The rate of dark discharge is a linear function of temperature in most cases. Experimental results showed that instantaneous relaxation time at the given potential is an exponential function of temperature and is determined by the following expression:

$$\Theta = R_{eff} C_{eff} = \Theta(V) e^{-\frac{\Delta E}{kT}}. \quad (2)$$

where R_{eff} and C_{eff} are the effective resistance and capacitance of the layer respectively. T is the temperature, ΔE is the activation energy. This expression holds

Card 2/3

L 29609-66

ACC NR: AT6012819

for both positively and negatively charged layers. The activation energy differs only slightly for the various layers and the average is 0.54 ± 0.05 and 0.28 ± 0.05 ev for positively and negatively charged layers respectively. A theoretical explanation is given for the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 1C

L 33762-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG/AT

ACC NR: AT6012820

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/001/0115/0122

AUTHOR: Vishchakas, Yu. K. -- Viscakas, J.; Kavalyauskene, G. S. -- Kavaliauskiene, G.

ORG: Vil'nyus State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyuskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of complex electrophotographic layers with np and pp junctions

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 115-122

TOPIC TAGS: np junction, pp junction, selenium, electrophotography, majority carrier, minority carrier, photosensitivity, ~~7 D16-TV aluminum alloy~~ CADMIUM SELENIDE, SEMICONDUCTIVITY

ABSTRACT: Complex electrophotographic layers of Al-CdSe-Se and Al-Sb₂Se₃-Se systems were investigated. The investigation was undertaken owing to the almost complete absence of data on the effect of pp and np junctions on the physical properties of selenium electrophotographic layers. The CdSe and Sb₂Se₃ layers were prepared by evaporation in vacuum at 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} torr on a substrate of D16-TV aluminum alloy. Selenium layer thicknesses ranged between 0.5 and 50 μ . Selenium (GOST 6738-53) was evaporated in vacuo at $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ torr on Sb₂Se₃ layers; substrate temperatures ranged from +20 to +85°C. Electrical conductivity and photosensitivity of the layers were studied in the photoresistance regime. The Al-CdSe-Au and Al-Sb₂Se₃-Pt systems were found to possess an effective specific resistance of 10^8 - 10^9 and 10^{10} - 10^{12} ohm·cm, respectively. The

Card 1/2

L 33762-66

ACC NR: AT6012820

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721210014-3

Al-Sb₂Se₃-Se and Al-CdSe-Se systems sustained a negative surface charge for about one hour. Since the selenium layer acts as an insulator in the dark and the dark current of the majority carriers is slight, the discharge of the systems was thought to be caused principally by such contact phenomena as injection, exclusion, etc. It was found that the potential drop for Al-Cd-Se and Al-CdSe-Se systems slows down in the dark and speeds up in the light. The rate of drop in the dark potential in a positively charged surface decreases owing to the existence of an energy barrier for electrons making the transition from CdSe to Se; the drop is affected by hole drift in a strong electric field (in selenium) and the lifetime of injected minority carriers (holes in CdSe and electrons in Se). It is concluded that Al-CdSe-Se and Al-Sb₂Se₃-Se systems may be charged positively or negatively if the selenium layers are deposited on a hot conducting substrate. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 19Jun64/

ORIG REF: 016/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

BLG

FIALA, Ludvik, inz.; KAVAILIR, Frantisek, inz.

Equipment for combustion of heavy fuel oils in boiler furnaces.
Energetika Cz 14 no.10:495-497 O '64.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla National Enterprise, Prague.

KAVALIS, K.

New ways in reducing prime cost of tractor work.

P. 7. (PADOMJU LATVIJAS KOLCHOZNIEKS) (Riga, Latvia) Vol 10, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

S/0056/64/046/004/1504/1507

AUTHOR: Aleksanyan, A. S.; Alikhanyan, A. I.; Gal'per, A. M.; Kavalov, R. L.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Kotenko, L. P.; Kuzin, L. A.; Kuznetsov, Ye. P.; Marzon, G. I.

TITLE: Study of decays of K_2^0 mesons into three neutral pions

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1504-1507

TOPIC TAGS: neutral kaon decay, electron positron pair, kaon three pion decay, inelastic neutron interaction

ABSTRACT: This is an elaboration of an earlier preliminary report (Sb. Voprosy fiziki elementarnykh chastits. Izd. AN ArmSSR, Yerevan, 1963, p. 324). Some 50,000 stereo photographs were taken and the events classified as K^0 -meson decay were those with 3, 4, 5, or 6 electron-positron pairs directed approximately towards one point, and also V-events. The measure of the convergence of the γ quanta producing the pairs was the maximum distance h from the point of intersection of the trajectories of the two nearest γ quanta to the trajectories of the other γ quanta. Comparison of the histograms corresponding to different numbers of prongs indicates that there exist definite physical reasons which lead to the appearance

Card. 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

of three or more electron-positron pairs whose vertices are directed approximately towards one point. The calculated probability for the $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decay relative to all K_2^0 meson decay is 0.2 ± 0.06 . This agrees with theoretical predictions (23.6%) obtained by assuming the validity of the $\Delta T = 1/2$ rule. "The authors are grateful to E. O. Okonov for a discussion of several problems during the planning of the experiment, to Academician V. I. Veksler, I. V. Chuvilo, and the proton synchrotron crew for making the irradiation possible, and also to I. B. Vartazaryan, L. P. Kishinevskaya, N. V. Magradze, and the laboratory group for help in the reduction of the experimental material. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute); Fizicheskii institut GKAE, Yerevan (Physics Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031191

ENCLOSURE: 01

1 Вид события с элементарно-позитронным паром	2 N _{полн.} A < 4.5 см	3 Число событий, произошедших в результате различных процессов, включая распады $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$			4 Число распадов $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$
		5 N _{случ}	N ($K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$)	N _{яд} 6	
Six Five Four Three	1 8 28 157	0 2 8 46	0 0 3 17	0 0 0 8	1 6 17 86
Сумма Sum	194	56	20	8	110

*Convergence parameter $h = 2.1$ cm.

- 1 - Number of electron positron pairs in event
 2 - N_{total} 3 - Number of events resulting from processes other than $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decays, 4 - Number of $K_2^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ decays,
 5 - number of random events, 6 - number of nuclear interactions
 Card 3/3

GOGOLEV, I.N.; KAVALISHIN, D.I.

Soil formation process under the effect of cultivation in the
Carpathian Mountain region. Geog. sbir. no.7:5-14 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

VARFALOMEYEVA, A.A.; KAVAL'SKIY, G.N.

Discussion on P.F.Khorushenko's article "Epidemiology of swamp
fever." Zhur.mikrobiol, epid. i immun. 27 no.9:106-107 S '56.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology, (MIRA 9:10)
swamp fever (Rus))

KAVALYAUSKAS, A.I.

Thin crepe paper. Bum.prcm. 37 no.1:27 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik kartonno-bumazhnogo tsekha Grigishkskogo opytnogo bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Papermaking machinery)

KAVACIAUSKAS, B.M. [Kavaliauskas, B.]

Atmospheric transparency in the southern Baltic region. Trudy
AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:183-190 '64 (MIRA 17r7)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

KAVALYAUSKAS, B.M.

Total radiation in the southern part of the Baltic region.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:111-121 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

L 1066-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EED(b)-3 IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5023983

UR/0077/65/010/005/0391/0392

772.93:778.33

AUTHOR: Kaminskas, I.; Kavalyaruskas, R. A.; Rakauskas, Yu. K.

TITLE: Shape of the isopaque of selenium electrroentgenographic plates

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 391-392

TOPIC TAGS: x ray photography, electrophotography, photographic emulsion, selenium

ABSTRACT: For electrroentgenographic plates, the isopaque is defined as the dependence of the log of the dose of radiation necessary for attaining a selected potential of the electrroentgenographic emulsion on the log of the dose of x-radiation. In the results given in the paper, the dose of radiation necessary for reducing the potential from 600 V (starting potential) to 300 V was taken. Iso-paques for selenium electrroentgenographic plates exposed to x rays generated at tube voltages of 20, 60, and 130 kV were recorded, and their shape was found to be the same as for illumination with visible light. This indicates that the mechanism of formation of the latent electrophotographic image in illumination with x rays

Card 1/2

L 1066-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023993

and visible light is basically the same. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vilnyus (Scientific Research Institute of Electrography)

SUBMITTED: 10Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, OP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

KAMINSKAS, A.J.; KAVALYAUSKAS, R.A. [Kavaleuskas, R.]; RAKAUSKAS, Yu.K.
{Rakauskas, J.}

Spectral sensitivity of selenium electroradiographic plates.
Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.3:189-191 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:11)
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.
Submitted April 28, 1963.

L 11923-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/ENA(d)/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)
 ACC NR: AT5028696 IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/64/004/004/0529/0536
 RDW/JD/WW/GG

AUTHOR: Babonas, G. A. Zakarka, A. B.; Girchene, V. L. (Girciene, V.);
 Kavalyauskas, Yu. F. (Kavaliauskas, J.); Shileyka, A. Yu. (Sileika, A.)

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences Lithu-
 anian SSR

TITLE: Effect of temperature and pressure on the fundamental absorption
 edge of cadmium telluride

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 4, 1964,
 529-536

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium telluride, absorption edge, forbidden zone width

ABSTRACT: The effect of hydrostatic pressure up to 2400 kg/cm^2 on the
 absorption spectrum of CdTe crystals was first studied at room tempera-
 ture. The coefficient of variation of the forbidden gap width with
 pressure $(\partial E_g / \partial P)$ was found to be $8.0 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV cm}^2/\text{kg}$. It was de-
 termined from the rate of shift of the fundamental spectral absorption
 edge toward shorter wavelength with increasing pressure. According to
 temperature studies conducted in the 120-480°K range, the forbidden
 gap width of cadmium telluride $E_g = (1.59-4.6 \times 10^{-4} T) \text{ eV}$. Comparison

Card 1/2

L 11923-66

ACC NR: AT5028696

of experimental results with theoretical results shows that in CdTe the variation of forbidden gap width with temperature is chiefly due to a variation in the interaction of electrons with optical phonons, whereas the effect of thermal expansion of the crystal is nearly one order of magnitude smaller. The authors are grateful to V. B. Tolutis who kindly supplied the CdTe crystals for optical measurements. Orig. art. has 7 figures, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBN DATE: 18Jan64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 017

CC
Card 2/2

L 24492-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJF(c) NW/RM
ACC NR: AP6006977 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0240/0246

AUTHORS: Kavalyunas, R. I.; Shershneva, G. D.; Livshits, R. M.; Rogovin, Z. A.

ORG: Moscow Textile Institute (Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis, characterization, and certain properties of cellulose acetates and poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine graft copolymers (193rd report in the series "Study of the structure and properties of cellulose and its derivatives")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 240-246

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose plastic, graft copolymer, redox reaction

ABSTRACT: Synthesis and properties of graft copolymers of secondary cellulose acetate (I) and cellulose triacetate (II) with poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine (III) are described. The products are of interest because the presence of III (containing ionogenic groups) imparts to I and II such valuable properties as enhanced adhesion, ion exchangeability, and antistatic behavior. The graft copolymerization was performed according to the method described in an earlier paper by B. P. Morin, Yu. G. Kryazhev, and Z. A. Rogovin (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 1463, 1965). This method involves thermal decomposition of peroxides prepared by oxidation of

Card 1/3

UDC: 541.64+661.728.82+678.746

L 24492-66

ACC NR: AP6006977

the polymers $H_2O_2-Fe^{2+}$ (or Fe^{3+}) redox system. Content of III in the product is determined by the concentration of H_2O_2 and by the time of oxidation. Material containing up to 64% of grafted III was obtained. However, about 70% of cellulose acetates does not enter the reaction. Solubility of graft copolymer of I and III and solubilities of I, III, and the mechanical mixture of I and III, were investigated by turbidometric titration, and the results are summarized in Fig. 1.

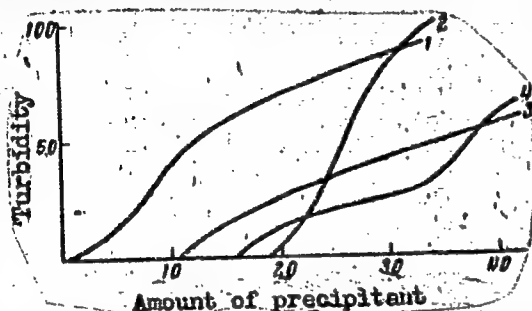


Fig. 1. Turbidity as a function of the amount of the precipitant. Precipitant - petroleum ether; concentration of the initial solution 0.005 g/ml; temperature 25°C; feed-0.2 ml/l cycle; operating cycle 170 sec. Amount of initial solution 50 ml. 1 - graft copolymer; 2 - III; 3 - I; 4 - mechanical mixture of I and III.

Viscosity of the graft copolymer exceeds that of either homopolymer. Addition of the graft copolymer to the mechanical mixture of I and II with III results in

Card 2/3

L 24492-66
ACC NR: AP6006977

stable solutions. The authors express their gratitude to G. I. Volkova of MTIMMP laboratory for performing turbidimetric titrations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3 *LC*

38174

S/058/62/000/004/078/160
A058/A101

9.2180

AUTHOR: Kavalyunayte, V.

TITLE: Concerning the growth process of single crystals in sound-irradiated solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 38, abstract 40320
(V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva". v. 3;
Moscow, 1961, 171-175)

TEXT: The author elucidates the role of individual factors in the growth process of single crystals in sound-irradiated solutions, namely, the degree of supersaturation of the mother liquor, and the intensity and frequency of ultrasonic oscillations. Under the action of ultrasonic waves the growth of a crystal mass proceeds more rapidly, the accelerating action of the ultrasonic waves increasing with decreasing supersaturation. With increasing supersaturation, ultrasonic waves slow down the shift of the face perpendicular to the front, but the shift of faces intersecting the wave front at angles proceeds more rapidly. Therefore, incident to high supersaturations, crystals grown under the action of ultrasonic waves have a smaller number of faces. With increasing

Card 1/2

Concerning the growth process of single ...

S/058/62/000/004/078/160
A058/A101.

ultrasonic intensity to 0.1 w/cm^2 , the rate of displacement of the face perpendicular to the front increases. The effect of ultrasonic waves on the rate of crystal growth increases with increasing frequency. The author holds that the action of ultrasonic waves on crystal growth is due to the action of the acoustic wind and the elastic oscillations of the crystal itself. 4-

I. Ratinskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/006/122/232
D256/D308

24,7000

AUTHOR: Kavalyunayte, V.Ye.

TITLE: Mechanisms of growth and dissociation of crystals in ultrasonic fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-5-40 kh (V sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 12, M., 1960, 121-123)

TEXT: Experiments were conducted using a frequency of 2 Mc/s at intensities not exceeding 0.01 W/cm^2 , in an attempt to explain the role of ultrasonic fields in accelerating the growth and dissociation of monocrystals. It was found that the growth and the dissociation depend upon the frequency and the intensity of ultrasound, the character of the process being determined by the position of the crystal in relation of the standing waves of the ultrasound. The accelerating action of the low intensity ultrasound is explained by the author in terms of the effect of the acoustic flux on the process of diffusion. 2 figures, 6 references. [Abstracter's Card 1/2

✓
B

Mechanisms of growth and ...

S/194/62/000/006/122/232
D256/D308

note: Complete translation.]

✓
B

Card 2/2

KAVALIUSKAYTE, Ya

4695 Kavalyauskayte, Ya I Yankaytis, V. Vyreshchi vaniye domashney ptitsy. Vil'nyus, gospolitnauchizdat, 1954. 95 c.c. 111. 22 sm. (B-chkaskolkhoznika). 10,000 ekz. 1 p. 30 k - Na Litov. Yaz- (54-57013) 636.5

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nyph statey, Vol. 7, 1949

KAVAL YUNAYTE. V. 4c.

4 kV an ultrasonic field of frequency 2 Mc/sec and intensity...

KAVALYUNAYE, V. YE.

TABLE 1 BOOK CITATIONS

807/342

Vysokomolulyazhnyy protektorat i propozitsionnyy pedagogicheskii

metod.

Prilozheniye k "Vysokomolulyazhnyy protektorat i propozitsionnyy pedagogicheskii"

Metod. 1979. 285 p. 1000 copies printed.

Metod. 1979. 285 p. 1000 copies printed.

PROCES: This collection of articles is intended for scientists specializing in

ultrasound, and for those interested in the application of ultrasound to

the study of the properties of materials, and to the quality control of mach-

ined parts and structural elements.

CRYSTALL: This collection constitutes the transactions of the All-Union Con-

ference of Professors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutions. The articles

report on recent theoretical and experimental investigations in the field

of ultrasound and discuss the application of ultrasound to the study of

and 1/1

Application of Ultrasound (Cont.)

807/342

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

71

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

63

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

95

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

107

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

117

Application of Ultrasound (Cont.)

807/342

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

125

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

127

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

131

Shchegolev, A. V. and L. O. Molodtsov. [Internally published. In: 1

139

and 3/1

18.9500

36516

S/081/62/000/006/010/117
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Kavalyunayte, V. Ye.
TITLE: Mechanism of growth and dissolution of single crystals in an ultrasonic field
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 34, abstract 6B200 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva". No. 12., M., 1960, 121-123)

TEXT: It is established that the growth and dissolution of single crystals depend upon the ultrasonic frequency and intensity. The nature of the growth and dissolution of a single crystal depends upon its position in the standing ultrasonic wave. The accelerating effect of low-intensity ultrasonic waves on the growth and dissolution of crystals is apparently due to the influence of acoustic streams on the diffusion process and to the direct influence of ultrasonics on diffusion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KAVAN, ALOIS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721210014-3"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application - Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9713
Author : Proks Josef, Olsansky Cestmir, Kavan Alois, Chladilova Ruzena
Inst : -
Title : Quality-Evaluation of Curd of Soured Milk in the Production of Cheese.
Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1957, 8, No 7, 344-349
Abstract : It is proposed to grade the curd of soured milk, according to quality, in 3 classes, and the tentative characteristics of the classes are given.

Card 1/1

15

KAVAN, A.; OLSANSKY, C.

Application of pure cultures for manufacturing crumbly cheese from the milk of cows. p. 287.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (KEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

SIMAN, Josef, inz.; SCHMIDL, Milan; KUTILEK, Alois; ~~KAVAN, Alois~~

Use of plastics in packaging Olomouc cheese. Prum potravin 14 no.4:
172-175 Ap '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha (for Siman and Schmidl).
2. Severomoravske mlekarny, n.p., Olomouc (for Kulitek and Kavan).

Carbon monoxide analyzer I. Kaval. *Patent* 30, 157, 8
The filtered gas mixt. is drawn or blown into the
instrument, the portion of which contains 20 ml. of ex-
hausted AgMnO_2 , I_2 , or ZnO or another oxide, and the
active AgMnO_2 and 10 ml. of I_2 . A Constantan-
chromium thermocouple with one end in I_2 and the other
in the active portion serves as the detecting mechanism.
The instrument is calibrated for 0.05, 0.12 and 0.25 vol.-%
carbon monoxide.

pm

El

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of
Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 3, 13173.

Author : Kavan, I.; Base, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Reagent for Determination of Oxygen in Gas.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1957, 37, No 11, 385-386.

Abstract: It is proposed that for determination of O_2 in
gaseous mixtures, an alkali solution of hydrosul-
fite, pyrogallol and sodium anthraquinone-beta-
sulfonate be used instead of an alkali solution
of pyrogallol; one of the compositions recommended
for this reagent is: 41.5 g of hydrosulfite, 22.0
g of NaOH, 8.5 g of pyrogallol, 4.3 g of sodium

Card 1/2

93

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of
Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13173.

Abstract: anthraquinone-beta-sulfonate in 250 ml of water.
It is noted that the absorbent capacity of this
reagent is 5 times greater than that of pyrogallol
and that after 50 analyses of the air no separation
of CO was observed.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral
Fuels.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 44563.

Author : Kavan I.

Inst : _____

Title : Determination of the Content of Pyridine Bases in
Chemical Products of the Coking of Coal.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1957, 37, No 12, 416-418.

Abstract: Description of the procedure for determining pyri-
dine bases (PD) in coking gas and in the principal
chemical products of coking. Data are supplied
concerning the content of PD in these products
at the Czechoslovak carbonization plants. Biblio-
graphy 15 references.

Card : 1/1

KAVAN, I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment. Apparatuses.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 57403.

Author : Kavan I., Base J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Comparison of Quality of Various Types of Absorption Vessels of the Ors Apparatus.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1958, 38, No 3, 84-85.

Abstract: In connection with the investigation of standards for analysing equipment, eight different types of absorption vessels used in Czechoslovakia in conjunction with the Ors apparatus were investigated. Recommendations regarding those which are considered most suitable are given.

Card 1/1

KAVAN, Ivo; BASE, Jaromir

New absorbing agents for determination of oxygen in
gases. Chem prum 12 no.5:252-253 My '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

KAVAN, Ivo

Determination of alcohols in waste water by gas chromatography.
Vodni hosp 13 no.4:143-144 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

KAVAN, I.

Chromatographic examination of thiophene formation during coking.
Paliva 43 no.6:173-174 Je '63.

1. Ustav pro výzkum paliv, Bechovice.